ಶ್ರೀ ಕಾಗೋಡು ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪ.—(ಅ) ಗೆ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿ ಗೃಹಮಂಡಲಿಯಂ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ್ಯಾವ ರೂಪದ ಸಾಲವನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಒಂದರಿಂದ ೮ರವರೆಗೆ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ೭ನೇ ಷರತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿದೆ ನಗರ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಅಲ್ಪ ಆದಾಯ ವರ್ಗದವರಿಗೆ ೭೫೦ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳವರೆಗೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಕ್ಕ ಜನರಿಗೆ ೬ ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳವರೆಗೆ ಮಿಾರಬಾರದು ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ಇದು ಬಹಳ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದಂಥ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇದನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವೈ. ಘೋರ್ಪಡೆ.—ರೂರಲ್ ಹೌಸಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಕೀಂ ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾದ ಯೋಜನೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಕೆಲವು ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಪ್ಲಾಂಟೇಶನ್ ಲೇಬರ್ ಹೌಸಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಕೀಮನಲ್ಲಿ ೪ ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇದೆ. ರೂರಲ್ ಹೌಸಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಕೀಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗ ೬ ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳವರೆಗೂ ಅವರು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಮನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಬಹುದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಾಗೋಡು ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪ.—೧೮ ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳವರೆಗೆ ಮನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುತ್ತೇವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ, ಅದನ್ನು ಏತಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವೈ. ಘೋರ್ಪಡೆ.—ಆ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಎಲ್.ಐ.ಸಿ. ಮೂಲಕ ಕಟ್ಟಬೇಕಾದರೆ ರೂರಲ್ ಹೌಸಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಕೀಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದನ್ನು ಅರ್ಬನ್ ಸ್ಕೀಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಆರ್. ಶಾಮಣ್ಣ.—ಈಗ ಹೌಸಿಂಗ್ ಬೋರ್ಡ್‌ನಿಂದ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತಕ್ಕ ಸಾಲದಿಂದ ಮನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾವ ತರಹ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ಹಾಕುತ್ತೀರಿ ? ಈಗ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ದರ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಆ ರೀತಿ ಸಾಲ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಮನೆಕಟ್ಟಿರುವವರಿಗೆ ಬಡ್ಡಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದು ಬಹಳ ಕಷ್ಟದ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅನೇಕರು ಮನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈಗಲಾದರೂ ಆ ಬಡ್ಡಿಯನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವೈ. ಘೋರ್ಪಡೆ.—ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಇನಾಮಿಕಲಿ ವೀಕರ್ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ಸ್‌ಗೆ ಕೊಡುವ ಸಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಶೇಕಡ ೮½ ಯಷ್ಟು ಬಡ್ಡಿ ಇದೆ. ಲೋ ಇನ್‌ಕಂ ಗ್ರೂಪಿಗೆ ಶೇಕಡ ೮½ ಯಷ್ಟು ಬಡ್ಡಿ ಇದೆ. ಈಗಿನ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅದು ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈಗ ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಇರುವುದು. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ದರವನ್ನು ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಹಾಕಬಾರದೆಂದು ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿ ಇಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

Re-allotment of Houses Alloted by Housing Board

674. SRI D. B. KALMANKAR (Afzalpur).—

Will the Minister for Finance and Housing be pleased to state.—

(*a*) since when the Housing Board has allotted the houses under Low Income, Middle Income and High Income Groups ;

(*b*) the number of houses under each category, as shown in (*a*) from the time of inception of the Board that are allotted every year ;

(*c*) whether the Government is aware that most of the allottees have been staying in their own houses and they have rented the allotted houses to others including Government offices ;

(*d*) the number of such cases where it is found that allotted houses are given on rent by the allottees (District-wise information be furnished) ;

(*e*) the steps the Government propose to take against such allottees in view of the breach of provision of the Housing Board Act and Rules and to make available houses to the houseless ?

SRI M. Y. GHORPADE (Minister for Finance and Housing).—

(*a*) Since 1956.

(*b*) —

Year	No. of houses allotted.		
	Low Income Group	Middle Income Group	High Income Group
1956-57	294	...	...
1957-58 to 1958-59	44	...	...
1959-60	142	...	...
1960-61	84	...	...
1961-62 to 1963-64	170	42	...
1964-65 to 1965-66	271	119	...
1966-67	1120	82	...
1967-68	695	192	...
1968-69	806	133	...
1969-70	40	10	...
1970-71	1107	239	...
1971-72	382	60	2
1972-73	671	79	...
1973-74	268	82	...
1974-75	594*	71*	...
Total ...	6,688	1,109	2

* These houses have been notified for allotment to the public.

(*c*) No.

(*d*) Does not arise

(*e*) Does not arise.

SRI D. B. KALMANKAR.—Supplementary to (c) : If it is brought to he notice of the Government-and I think the Government also nows-that most of such allotted houses have been given on rent to he Government. If that is the case, what action Government roposes to take ?

†SRI M. Y. GHORPADE.—There are two distinct elements in the question. To own any site or house and still if they are allotted, this is one set of problems The other is, what happens if he rents it out. So far as the first question is concerned strictly according to rules it is not supposed to be allotted to somebody who already owns a house or a site. Such instances have not come to the notice of the Board of the Government. If they are brought to the notice of the

Board; it would certainly mean violation of the terms of allotment and the Housing Board will have to think what it should do about it. So far as renting is concerned according to the present rule and regulation 15(7), the allottee shall ordinarily himself reside in or make use of the house allotted to him. The word 'ordinarily' is used. So, it has to be examined whether this is obligatory or not In other words if a person who is entitled to house, if he rents is out, then does he violate any rule ? That is not very clear. The word 'ordinarily' implies that it is obligatory for him not to rent out, but the intention is that he should not rent it out. If in some cases he does rent it out, then as the rules are farmed, it does not become auto matically a violation.

SRI D. B. KALMANKAR —There are also cases where he himself lives in rented house and he gives the allotted house on rent. In such cases, is it not contravention of the law ?

SRI M. Y. GHORPADE.—I heve already mentioned that in such cases as the rules are today it may not amout to violation strictly speaking though certainly it is a violation of the intention of the scheme. This is a very ticklish question. I am told in bigger cities like Delhi people build houses with their own money and rent them out and get fat rents and they themselves take houses on cheaper rents and live in them. That sort of thing is also happening in some parts of the country So far as this question is concerned, renting it out may not be a strict violation of the existing rule though it is contrary to the spirit of the whole programme.

Skull Scrap Available in M.I.S.L.

3:7. SRI A K. ANWAR (Bhadravathi).—

Will the Minister for Industries and Parlimentary Affairs be pleased to state.—

(*a*) the skull scrap that is available in MISL (Quantity);

(*b*) the skull scrap that is derived every year in MISL (quantity) :

(*c*) how it is utilised, is it sold to outsiders or broken inside the Works ;

(*d*) the amount spent per tonne for breaking this skull scrap during 1972-73 and 1973-74 ?

SRI S. M. KRISHNA (Minister for Industries and Parliamentary Affairs).—

(*a*) At present, there is only about 4000 tonnes of Steel skull scrap (estimate).